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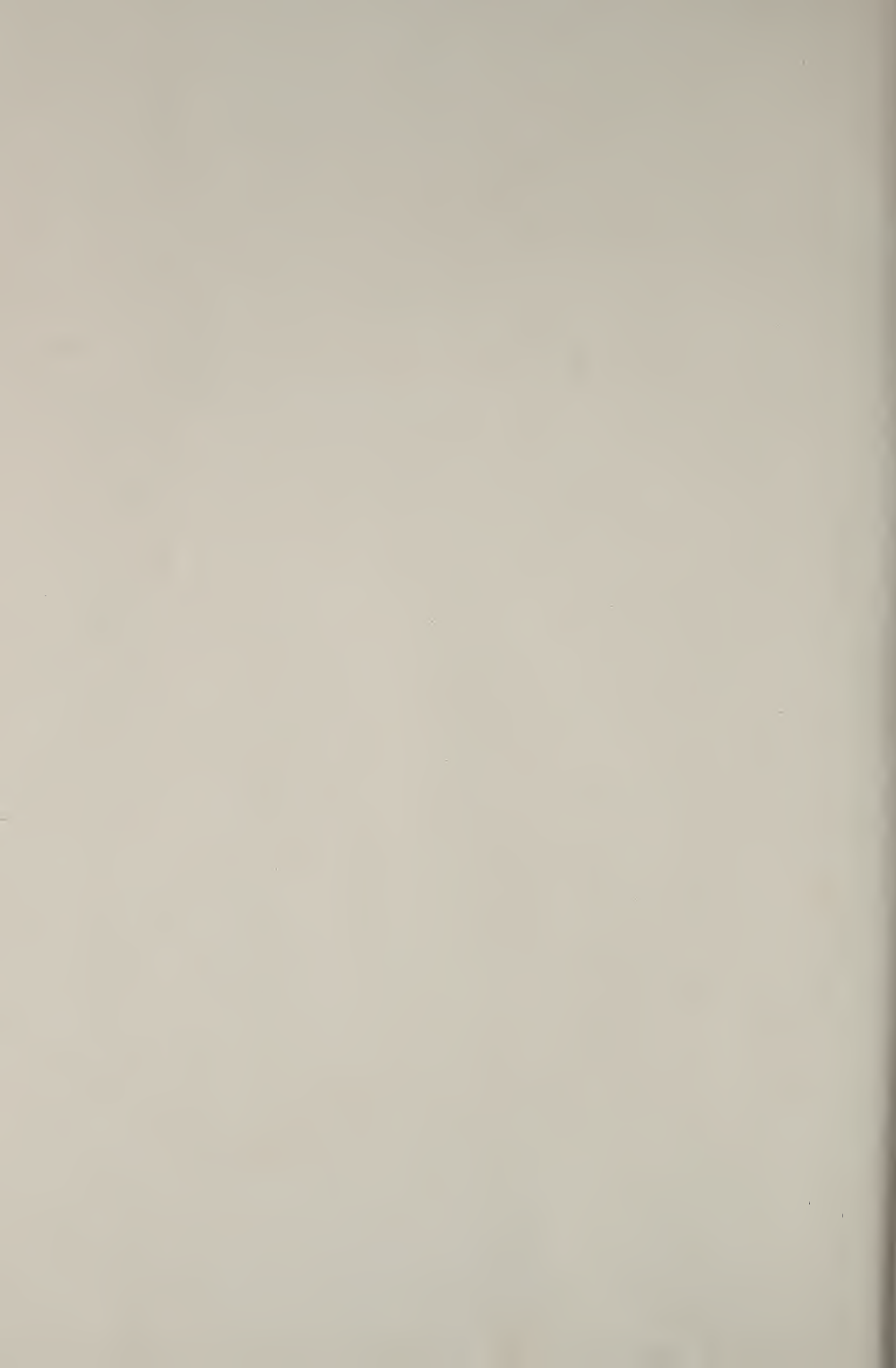
1937

Mount Saint Mary's College



Los Angeles, California





BULLETIN OF INFORMATION
and COURSES OF STUDY

Mount Saint Mary's
College

1937




MOUNT SAINT MARY'S COLLEGE
12001 CHALON ROAD, BRENTWOOD HEIGHTS
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

FOR INFORMATION
ADDRESS THE REGISTRAR

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Foundation and Purpose

Mount Saint Mary's College was founded in 1925 by the Sisters of St. Joseph of Carondelet, under the patronage of the Most Reverend John J. Cantwell, D. D., Bishop of the Diocese of Los Angeles and San Diego. The purpose of its foundation is to offer to young women an opportunity of receiving a liberal education, in an environment conducive to the development of sound Christian principles.

By virtue of its Charter, granted by the State of California, the College is empowered to confer such honors, degrees, and diplomas in the arts and sciences, as are usually conferred in other Colleges in the United States of America. It is a member of the Association of American Colleges, the Northwest Association, and is affiliated with the Catholic University of America. Its students are admitted on transcript of credit to the University of California, and other Universities and Colleges in California and elsewhere. Teaching credentials are granted to students who have fulfilled the requirements of the California State Board of Education. The four year course for laboratory technicians is given full recognition by the American Medical Association.

LOCATION

The College occupies a tract of thirty-three acres in the Brentwood Hills, commanding a view of the ocean from Santa Monica to Palos Verdes, on the west, the Santa Monica Mountains on the east and north, while its southern outlook comprises a panorama of practically the entire city of Los Angeles with its surrounding areas. The combined air of mountain and sea makes the location an ideal one from the standpoint of health, and forms an asset not often attainable within the limits of a great metropolis.

Proximity to the State University in the educational center of the city and to Loyola University, an outstanding Catholic institution of the state, has contributed to the upbuilding of the exceptional faculty possessed by Mount Saint Mary's College.

Admission to the College

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

Candidates for admission should be at least sixteen years of age, should have completed a required preparatory course and should present satisfactory evidence of good moral character, and physical and mental fitness for a college course. Each applicant must fill out and return a registration blank which will be furnished upon request. Applications for admission are classified as follows:

1. Admission to the freshman class:
By certificate from an accredited high school or by examination.
2. Admission with advanced standing from other colleges or universities or from junior colleges.
3. Admission as a special student.

Admission by Certificate

Certified graduates of accredited preparatory schools who meet the following requirements are eligible for admission to freshman standing without entrance examinations:

Presentation of 16 standard entrance units including:

English	3 units
*Latin	4 units
Foreign Language (German, Greek, Italian, French, or Spanish)	2 units
Mathematics (Elementary Algebra, Plane Geometry)	2 units
United States History and Civics	1 unit
History (Ancient, Modern)	2 units
Laboratory Science, (Physics, Chemistry, Physiology, Biology)	2 units

An entrance unit represents a year's study of thirty-six to forty weeks in any subject, with daily recitations of not less than forty-five minutes each, or double that amount in laboratory work.

Presentation of an acceptable academic record. Of the sixteen entrance units listed above, at least twelve units must be of recommended grade.

*Provision is made for removing this condition after entrance.

Recommendation as regards character, personality, and ability must be presented. The recommendations should come preferably from persons known to the College.

ADMISSION SUBJECTS

A list of admission subjects, with the amount of matriculation credit allowed in each, is given below. Subjects for which equivalent courses are offered in the College are marked with the dagger (†). Descriptions of these may be found in the announcement of the Courses of Instruction.

No.	Units	No.	Units
1a English, Elementary.....	2	†5b ⁴ Latin, Advanced, 4th year..	1
1b English, Advanced, I.....	1	†5c ¹ French, Elem., 1 year	
1c English, Advanced, II.....	1	of 5c ²	1
2a Algebra, Elementary.....	1	†5c ² French, Elementary.....	2
2b ¹ Algebraic Theory, I.....	1/2	†5c ³ French, Intermediate.....	1
2b ² Algebraic Theory, II.....	1/2	†5c ⁴ French, Advanced.....	1
2c Plane Geometry.....	1	5d ¹ German, Elem., 1 year	
2d Solid Geometry.....	1/2	of 5d ²	1
†2e Plane Trigonometry.....	1/2	†5d ² German, Elementary.....	2
†2f Plane Analytic Geometry..	1/2	†5d ³ German, Intermediate.....	1
3a Physics.....	1	†5d ⁴ German, Advanced.....	1
3b Chemistry.....	1	5e ¹ Spanish, Elem., 1 year	
3c Physiology and Hygiene....	1	of 5e ²	1
3d Botany.....	1	†5e ² Spanish, Elementary.....	2
3e Zoology.....	1	†5e ³ Spanish, Intermediate.....	1
3f Biology.....	1	†5e ⁴ Spanish, Advanced.....	1
3g Physical Geography.....	1	†6a Freehand Drawing.....	1
3h Physical Science.....	1	†6b Geometrical Drawing.....	1
4a History and Govt. of U.S.	1	7 Mechanical Arts.....	1/2-3
4c History, Med. and Mod....	1	8 Agriculture.....	1/2-3
4d History, English.....	1	9abc Home Economics.....	1/2-3
†5a ¹ Greek, Elementary.....	1	10a Music, Sight Singing	
†2a ² Attic Prose.....	2	and Dictation.....	1
†5a ³ Attic Prose, Advanced.....	1/2	10b Music, Elements of	
†5a ⁴ Homer.....	1/2	Composition.....	1
5b ¹ Latin, Elementary,		10c Music, Instrumental and	
1st year.....	1	Vocal Technique.....	1
5b ² Latin, Elementary,		10d Music, History of Mod-	
2nd year.....	1	ern European Music....	1
†5b ² Latin, Advanced, 3rd year..	1	11 Bookkeeping.....	1
		12 Stenography and Type-	
		writing.....	1/2

(Not more than three units may be elected from subjects 7, 8, 9, 10a, 10c, 11, 12 and 13)

The amount of credit accepted on transcript will be limited for each semester to the amount allowed under the rules of

Mount Saint Mary's College. In no case will advanced standing be granted beyond one hundred units. Applicants must in all cases meet the scholarship requirements of the College, and must fulfill the entrance, junior certificate, and graduation requirements before they will be recommended for the degree.

Plan of Undergraduate Study

The regular undergraduate course extends normally through four academic years and leads to the degree of Bachelor of Arts. The first two years of the course are intended to provide a comprehensive but sound foundation in subjects such as English, the Social Sciences, Mathematics, the Natural Sciences, Foreign Languages, Religion and Philosophy, a knowledge of the principles of which is generally considered essential to a liberal education. During the last two years of her course a student devotes herself largely to more intensified study in the particular major subject or field of her choice.

The work of the College is divided into the following groups of departments:

1. English and Speech Education.
2. Foreign Languages:
 - Greek
 - Latin
 - French
 - German
 - Italian
 - Spanish
3. Social Sciences:
 - Economics and Sociology
 - History
 - Political Science
4. Natural Sciences and Mathematics:
 - Biology
 - Chemistry
 - Geology
 - Physics
 - Mathematics and Technical Drawing
5. Education and Psychology, Physical Education.
6. Religion and Philosophy.
7. Fine Arts: Music, Art.

The conferring of the degree is contingent upon the satisfaction of the following requirements:

1. The completion of one hundred and twenty-eight units of college credit. This credit must be based on full satisfaction of all entrance requirements; and must be distributed in the proper manner over the work of the lower division, including all requirements for the junior certificate; and that of the upper division, including all requirements for the major and minor and for graduation. The requirements of the lower division and of the upper division are stated hereafter in detail.

2. The acquirement of a number of grade points equal to or greater than the number of units undertaken in the college.

3. The establishment of at least one year of residence, two consecutive semesters, the final ones of the course, with a minimum credit of twelve units of residence work each semester, distributed as provided under the requirements of the upper division.

THE BACHELOR OF MUSIC DEGREE

The degree of Bachelor of Music is conferred upon those candidates who have completed a four-year course of study as recommended by the Fine Arts Group and fulfilled all requirements prescribed by the Group.

The Lower Division

The junior certificate marks the completion of the lower division. It signifies that with few exceptions all prescribed subjects not directly related to the advanced work in the major and minor have been completed either in the high school course or in the lower division.

For the junior certificate, sixty-four units of college work are required, based on full satisfaction of all entrance requirements. All candidates for the degree must have qualified for the junior certificate before proceeding to the work of the upper division.

The specific requirements for the junior certificate are indicated below:

The requirements are as follows:

1. Physical Education and Hygiene.....4 units
The prescribed work of the freshman and sophomore years.
2. Religion4 units
3. Foreign Language15 units
In not more than two languages one of which must be Latin. A beginning year-course in a language taken in college in fulfillment of this requirement must be followed by a semester course in that language.
4. Natural Science8 units
Chemistry, Physics, or Biology must include at least two units of laboratory credit.
5. English10 units
Three units of this requirement may be elected in Speech Education.
6. History, Economics, Political Science.....10 units
7. Philosophy6 units

In accordance with the scholastic requirements, a minimum average grade point ratio of 1 is necessary for advancement from the lower division.

The fulfillment of the requirements for graduation relative to a course in American Institutions may be met in the lower division by election of Political Science 1-2.

ADVICE REGARDING LOWER DIVISION WORK

While a student is meeting the specific subject requirements of the lower division, she may enter upon the work of other departments which she wishes to include in her college course; or she is entitled, though a lower division student, to proceed to such upper division courses as she may properly elect, all prerequisites as set by the departments having been satisfied. These courses constitute a part of her lower division program. However, until all requirements for the junior certificate have been met, upper division standing cannot be attained.

As early in the lower division as possible, each student should determine the major and minor she later wishes to pursue, in order that their prerequisites may be included in her program of lower division courses.

It should be noted that while in the lower division a student should not elect more units in her proposed major subject than are permitted under the regulation which forbids more than forty of the one hundred and twenty-four units required for graduation in any one department; for in general from eighteen to twenty-four units must be completed in a major subject after the student enters the upper division.

The Upper Division

The upper division covers the work of the junior and senior years normally amounting to sixty units. Except in the case of students transferring from other institutions, a candidate for the degree is not registered in the upper division until she has been awarded the junior certificate.

The requirements of the upper division are as follows:

1. The completion of a minimum of fifty-four units of college credit after the student has entered the upper division, with additional credit sufficient to raise the total number of units completed in the lower and upper divisions to one hundred and twenty-eight.

2. The inclusion of four units of Religion in the work of the upper division.

3. The inclusion of a course in American Institutions (see Political Science 101), unless the requirement has been met in the lower division (see Political Science 1-2).

4. The completion of a minimum of forty units of upper division courses, after the student enters the upper division, not less than twenty-seven of which are devoted to a major in one subject and a minor in a related subject, eighteen units being the minimum for a major and nine the minimum for a minor.

5. The attainment of an average grade point ratio of 1 in the work of the upper division as a whole. A student in the upper division, registered in a lower division course, may be required at the option of the instructor to complete additional work in the course.

MAJOR AND MINOR SUBJECTS

On entering the work of the upper division, each student must select a departmental major and a departmental minor

or a group major in which she proposes to do intensified study. From the time of such selection, her program and work will be supervised by a committee of advisors within her chosen group. Double majors (one in each of two groups or within the same group) are also possible. The program of a student who chooses to complete double majors is subject to the approval of the Dean.

The following general regulations relate to the administration of all groups and departments, under the supervision of the Dean:

1. For a departmental major or minor, not more than twenty-four units of upper division work may be required in the major nor more than twelve units in the minor. Units required in excess of the minimum of eighteen and nine, for major and minor respectively, may be wholly or partly from specified courses in related departments. A student will be graduated upon completion of the minimum requirements in major and minor as specified in the announcements of the several groups.

2. Major advisors shall be held responsible for the enforcement of the regulation providing that not more than forty units of the one hundred and twenty-four required for graduation may be elected by the student and counted in any one department.

3. A student transferring from another institution who is granted senior standing must complete eighteen of twenty-four units required in residence in the upper division, twelve of which must be in a major subject. Transfers of less than senior standing will be required to meet substantially all the regular requirements.

4. It is advised that students continue the work of the major department or group throughout the four semesters of the upper division. It is required that regular courses be pursued in each of three semesters, including the last two.

5. In general, students who fail to attain an average grade point ratio of 1 in the work of the lower division of any department will not be accepted by that department as majors or minors. The recommendation of the major group is necessary for graduation. Each group shall report delinquent scholarship of its major students to the Dean at the close of each semester.

6. A change in the choice of a major, after the student has entered the upper division may be made only on permission of the Dean and the consent of the group or groups concerned. A change in a minor may be made on consent of the major group and the Dean. A student changing her major or minor must meet all requirements of the new group of the department in which she proposes to major or minor.

7. A change in major necessitated on account of disqualification in scholarship in the major subject may result in the student being placed on probation by the proper faculty committee; and a student so disqualified a second time may be disqualified by the College.

8. Students wishing to prepare for a teacher's credential must consult the School of Education on beginning upper division work. All students majoring in Group V must also complete for graduation a major from Groups 1-4 or 6-7. All candidates for an Elementary Teacher's Credential must complete a major of eighteen units and a minor of twelve units in "subjects which offer suitable preparation for public school teaching."

Each group committee of advisors shall consist of faculty members within the group.

SUGGESTIONS REGARDING THE WORK OF EACH GROUP IN THE UPPER DIVISION

1. English and Speech Education:
Two departmental majors
Two departmental minors
2. Foreign Languages:
Departmental majors: French, Spanish, Latin,
German.
Departmental minors: French, Spanish, Latin,
German, and Greek.
Group major
3. Social Sciences:
Departmental majors: Economics, Sociology, His-
tory, and Political Science.
Departmental minors: Economics, Sociology, His-
tory, and Political Science.
Group major

4. Natural Sciences and Mathematics:
Departmental majors: Biology, Chemistry, Geology, Physics and Mathematics
Departmental minors: Biology, Chemistry, Geology, Physics and Mathematics
Group major
5. Education and Psychology:
Departmental (professional) major: Education
Departmental (professional) minor: Education
Departmental (academic) minor: Psychology
Group (academic) major
All students completing a professional major in this group must complete for graduation a major from Groups 1-4 or 6-7. All candidates for an Elementary Teacher's Credential must complete a major of eighteen units and a minor of twelve units in "subjects which offer suitable preparation for public school teaching."
6. Philosophy and Religion:
Two departmental majors
Two departmental minors
Group major
7. Fine Arts:
Departmental major: Music and Art
Departmental minor: Music and Art

In the case of students who are preparing for graduate work or for a teaching credential the committee of group advisors should advise such students to concentrate in one department to the extent of eighteen upper division units. In the case of students not contemplating graduate work or recommendation for a teaching credential, the committee advisors may permit the liberty of choice of upper division work from the various departments making up the group. Not less than twelve upper division units should be taken in some one department within the group.

Teaching Credentials

Students satisfying completely the regular training course for elementary teachers are recommended to the State Department of Education as candidates for the Gen-

eral Elementary Credential, and the Special Secondary Credential in Music. The conditions of such recommendations are:

1. Graduation from the College with the A. B. Degree.
2. Certification of physical and mental fitness to teach, by a regularly licensed physician.
3. Completion of the following courses:
 - a. Art 19 (Art Appreciation)2 units
Art 40 (Public School Art)2 units
 - b. Biology, 1A, 1B.....3 units
 - c. Economics 20 (Geography)3 units
 - d. English 1, 2 (Composition)6 units
English 20 or 21 (Expression)6 units
 - e. History 8A, 8B (History of Americas)....6 units
 - f. Music 30A (History and Appreciation)....2 units
Music 21 (Public School Music).....2 units
 - g. Physical Education 171A.B. (Playground
Supervision)2 units
 - h. Political Science 101 (American Institu-
tions)2 units
 - i. Education 100 (Educational Psychology) 2 units
Education 101 (Growth and Development
of the Child)2 units
Education 102 (Educational Measure-
ment)2 units
Education 103 (Education for Citizen-
ship)2 units
Education 104AB (Elementary Curricu-
lum and Methods)6 units
Education 105 (History of Education)....2 units
Education 170 (Secondary Education)
elective2 units
Education 190AB (Practice Teaching) 8 units

Note: An average grade of C must be maintained for the twenty-four units of Education as a whole, and for the eight units of Practice Teaching.

THE GENERAL SECONDARY CREDENTIAL

The General Secondary Credential authorizes the holder to teach any or all subjects (with the exception of classes organized under the provisions of the Federal and State Vocational Acts) in all grades of any junior college, senior

high school, four-year high school, junior high school, or elementary school.

Applicants presenting satisfactory evidence of physical and mental fitness will be granted a recommendation by the School of Education for the General Secondary Credential upon verification of:

- a. A bachelor's degree from an accredited institution requiring four years of college work (or the equivalent) based on a four-year high school course and which does not include more than 40 units in one subject or department.
- b. A minimum of two units in a course in the principles and provisions of the United States Constitution completed in a California teacher's training institution. 101 American Institutions.
- c. One full year of resident graduate work of not less than 24 semester hours. This graduate work must include at least 6 semester hours in subjects usually taught in high school and 6 semester hours of work in education selected with the approval of the Dean of the School of Education.
- d. One major of 24 units of upper division work and one minor of from 9 to 12 units of upper division work in subjects recognized by the State Board of Education.
- e. Eighteen semester units of work in the department of education given by or approved for credit by the School of Education ten of which must be chosen from Education 100, 101, 102, 103, 105, 106, 156, 120, 254, also 170, and 320 A-B.

Examinations

Examinations are held regularly at the close of each semester and the standing of students for the entire course is reported to the Registrar. Mid-semester examinations may also be required as a partial basis for mid-semester reports.

SCHOLARSHIP GRADES AND REQUIREMENTS

Results of examinations, semester reports, and the general average of the scholastic standing of a student in her entire course are indicated by the following system of grades:

Passing: A, excellent; B, good; C, fair; D, barely passing.

Not Passing: Incomplete (Inc.), indicating that while the work done is of passing grade, yet portions remain unfinished owing to illness or similar unavoidable causes, not the fault of the student. Illness and unavoidable causes must be so interpreted by the office of the Dean. It may be removed in such a manner as the instructor may determine.

Condition (Con.), indicating that work is not of passing grade. It may be removed by an examination covering the work involved. If removed, no grade higher than a D may be given. No Condition may be removed within two weeks after the close of the semester.

Failure (F), to be removed by repetition of the course.

An "incomplete" or a "condition" becomes a "failure" if not removed within one year of the date on which it was incurred.

Grade Points

The standard of scholarship of a student is determined by taking a ratio between the total grade points earned during a given semester and the number of units or semester hours, for which the student was registered during the semester.

In estimating this ratio:

A grade of A counts 3 grade points per credit unit.

A grade of B counts 2 grade points per credit unit.

A grade of C counts 1 grade point per credit unit.

A grade of D counts no grade points per credit unit.

A Condition deducts 1 grade point per credit unit.

A failure deducts 2 grade points per credit unit.

An Incomplete (given only by permission of the office of the Dean) is not considered in estimating the ratio.

Scholarship Requirements

Mid-semester reports on the work of students are required of all instructors, and students are notified of their standing. Final semester reports are sent to all students. Parents or guardians will be notified when the student's scholarship is seriously delinquent.

Any student who fails in a given semester to earn a number of grade points equal to the number of units for which she is registered, is placed on probation and must limit her program of studies to fifteen or less units in the following semester. If she fails in the following semester to earn a number of grade points equal to the number of units for which she is registered, she is disqualified from further attendance at the college.

A student, who in any semester fails to pass in ten units of work, is disqualified, the ten units of work to be determined as of the last day of the semester in which the work was taken. When extenuating circumstances, such as prolonged illness, account for a student's disqualification, she may be permitted, on petition to the proper committee, to continue on probation until the next mid-semester.

A minimum grade point ratio of 1 is required in the work of the lower division before a student can be granted the junior certificate, and in the upper division, as well as in her entire course, before she can be graduated.

The rules regarding scholastic standing in a major subject are stated under the rules governing majors and minors.

Honors

Degrees with honors are conferred on students who attain the standards of one of the following distinctions, which are based on scholarship; Summa cum laude, Magna cum laude, Cum laude.

Summa cum laude. On the recommendation of the Committee on Honors, the degree Summa cum laude shall be granted to a student who has received a grade point average of 2.8.

Magna cum laude. On recommendation of the Committee on Honors, the degree of Magna cum laude shall be granted to a student who has received a grade point average of from 2.5 to 2.8.

Cum laude. On recommendation of the Committee on Honors, the degree cum laude shall be granted to any student who has received a grade point average of from 2.3 to 2.5.

Honors will be awarded at the end of each academic year to students meeting the following requirements:

Freshmen: Twenty-eight points in Grades A and B with no grade below C.

Sophomores: Fifty-eight points in Grades A and B with no grade below C.

Juniors: Ninety-six points in Grades A and B with no grade below C.

College Discipline

The College insists on regularity, exactness, and order, as qualities essential to the successful pursuit of study, and fundamental in the formation of strong, womanly character. In estimating a student's grade in any subject pursued in College, regularity of attendance at class exercises receives important consideration. Parents are urged to co-operate with the College in the effort to inculcate in their daughters principles of order, and to develop in them habits of regularity and exactness. This co-operation is especially solicited in regard to the exact observance of the limits appointed for the vacation and the holidays. Irregularity and inexactness at these periods, not only cause serious disadvantage to the absentees themselves, but disturb College order and discipline, impede the progress of class work, and add to the labor of the instructors.

In case of serious interruption of work during the semester, a student should apply to the Dean for formal leave of absence. Any student discontinuing her work without such formal leave, may lose her privilege of registration and forfeit her right to a clear transcript of credits.

A student in good standing, absent one or more semesters, may re-enter at the opening of any semester.

Enrollment in the College implies willingness on the part of the student to comply with the requirements and regulations as set forth in the College catalogue. Should the student fail to comply with these requirements and regulations and the faculty consider her influence to be harmful to others or to the spirit of the College her withdrawal is requested, even though she is charged with no specific breach of discipline.

Courses of Instruction

ART

Lower Division

- 1A-1B. History of Ancient Art (2-2)
The art of Egypt, Greece and Rome. A survey of the early Christian and Byzantium Periods. Lantern illustrations, lecture reports, required reading.
- 3A. Introductory Art I (2)
Drawing from geometric forms and still life for the elementary principles of light, shade, and perspective.
- 5A-5B. Antique I (2-2)
Drawing in charcoal from casts, parts of the human figure or the combination of casts and still life.
12. Elementary Modeling (2)
Modeling from casts of parts of human form, conventional ornaments, still life, fruits, flowers, etc.
15. Instrumental Drawing (2)
Training in the use of instruments, line-patterns, and the theory of proportion—Pen lettering.
17. Theory of Design and Color (3)
A study of proportion as a fundamental principle of art. Fine relations of color and value, and composition applied to flat surfaces.
21. Figure Sketching (2)
Drawing from the costumed model in charcoal, pencil, pen and ink and wash drawing, with a study of the skeleton and muscular construction.
(Prerequisite: Antique I)
23. Water Color (2)
Studies from Nature, of fruits, flowers, drapery, still life, and interiors. Outdoor sketching for students who have sufficient training.
40. Elementary School Art (2)
Free drawing and brush work, principles of perspective, composition, lettering; stick printing, crayon and water color cut and torn paper, blackboard.
43. Costume Design (2)
Design and color as applied to costume. The adaptation of historic costume and naturalistic color schemes and motifs to present-day models.

50. Art Appreciation (2)

Study of the principles which underlie the theory of aesthetics of the fine arts suggesting some bases for an intelligent estimate of pictures, sculpture, architecture, furniture, pottery and other minor arts.

51. Elementary Problems in Book-binding and Leather tooling (2)

Modeling, tooling and coloring of leather for the making of book-covers and cases, etc.

52. Weaving (2)

Study of textile weaves and the application of principles of design and color to the making of scarfs, table covers, rugs, etc., including warping and setting up of loom.

Upper Division

100. Greek Architecture and Painting (2)

A study of selected monuments, wall paintings, and vase-paintings.

102. Christian Archeology (2)

Study of ancient Christian monuments. Monumental sources, sepulchral inscriptions, paintings, sculptures, mosaics, churches and the minor arts.

103A-103B. The Art of the Renaissance (2)

Modern periods in Europe.

105. History of American Art (2)

105A-105B. History of Costume (2-2)

115. Advanced Design (2)

An application of the principles used in the techniques applied to poster design, graphic design, wood block printing and historic ornament as an influence in Modern Design.

(Prerequisite: 17)

117A-117B. Still Life Painting in Oils (2-2)

The study of values, color harmony, local and reflected color from studies of still life and interiors. Outdoor work for advanced students.

118A-118B. Advanced Drawing, Painting and Composition (2-2)

Work done from still life, figure and landscape, giving the student opportunity to exercise creative ability in arrangement and composition and to develop skill in drawing and painting.

(Media: Watercolor, oils, crayon, and charcoal)

Classical Languages

LATIN

Lower Division

1A-1B. Elementary Latin

By special arrangement this course may be taken to remove entrance conditions.

C. Ciceronian Prose, or Virgil and Ovid (3)

Chosen according to the authors offered at entrance.

G. Latin Composition (1-1)

A general review of Latin Syntax.

1. Cicero and Pliny (3)

The Cato Maior of Cicero, and selections from the letters of Cicero and Pliny.

4. Livy: Selections, Books I, XXI-XXII (3)

5. Horace—Odes and Epodes (2)

A study of the poet's most commonly used meters, with a consideration of his influence on later literature.

6. Ecclesiastical Latin—Selections (3)

7. Roman Comedy (3)

Selected plays of Plautus and Terence with a study of Pre-Ciceronian language and syntax.

Upper Division

102. Catullus, Selections (2)

Interpretation of the poems, considerations of the Greek back-ground and the characteristics of the New Poets, readings outside the course in selected lyrics of the later periods.

104A-104B. Latin Composition (1-1)

Required of all majors in the department.

106. Tacitus: Germania and Agricola with Selections from the Annales (3)

107. From Ennius to the Close of the Silver Age. Selections (2)

118. Suetonius: Lives of the Caesars (2)

120. Horace, Juvenal and Martial (3)

A study of Roman life and customs.

125. Seneca (2)
Selected readings from the essays and epistles of Seneca illustrating characteristic features of Stoic philosophy.
126. Ovid (2)
Fasti, Metamorphoses.
127. Virgil (2)
Aeneid Bks. VII—XII.
128. Sallust (2)
Jugurthine War, Conspiracy of Catiline.
140. Virgil
Eclogues, Georgics, Aeneid. Selections (3)
A study of style and of Virgil's literary influence.
141. History of Latin Literature (2)
Lectures with collateral reading. Required of majors in the department.
142. Latin Literature of the Early Christian Period (3)
Reading from the Fathers. Latin Hymns.
143. Mediaeval Latin (2)
Rapid reading of easy passages of prose and poetry from the sixth century to the Renaissance.
144. Roman Ideas of Immortality (2)
Readings in Cicero (Tusculan Disputations, De Senectute, Somnium Scipionis, etc.) and other literary as well as epigraphic sources.
145. St. Augustine, Confessions (2)
149. Classical Philology (2)

GREEK

Lower Division

- 1A. Greek for Beginners (3-3)
A study of forms and syntax.
- 1B. Attic Prose (3)
Xenophon's Anabasis with analysis of forms and syntax.
- 3A-3B. Prose Composition (1-1)

Upper Division

101. Homer (3)
The Iliad I-III. Lectures on Homeric life and antiquities.
102. Plato (3)
Apology, Crito and selections.

103. Greek Drama (3)
Euripides' *Alcestis*; Sophocles' *Antigone*. The development of the Greek drama.
104. Historical Prose (3)
Selections from Herodotus. His place in the development of historical prose.
105. History of Greek Literature (2)
Selected readings (in English).
106. New Testament Greek (2)
Selections, with readings from the Fathers.

ANCIENT CIVILIZATIONS

100. A survey of Greek Civilization (2)
Illustrated lectures dealing with the political religious, cultural, social and private life of the Greeks. Required readings.
101. A survey of Roman Civilization (2)
A study of ancient Roman civilization, illustrated from the monuments and literature, with a consideration of its influence on Modern Times. Required of majors in the Classical Language Department and History Department.

EDUCATION

Upper Division

100. Educational Psychology (2)
The essential factors and conditions of learning with particular reference to the acquisition of the basic skills and knowledges.
101. Growth and Development of the Child (2)
The essential factors and mental and physical development during childhood and adolescence. Particular attention is given to problems of mental hygiene during critical growth periods.
102. Educational Measurement (2)
An introduction to the problem of measuring the outcomes of instruction.
103. Education for Citizenship (2)
An analysis of the ideals and habits essential for good citizenship, followed by a study of the part which each school subject and activity has in their development.

104A-104B. Elementary Education: Curriculum and Methods (3-3)

(Prerequisite: Ed. 100, 101)

The place of the elementary school in the American educational system. Principles underlying effective teaching. Modern practices as regards methods of teaching and curriculum organization.

105. History of Education (2)

The evolution of educational practices and ideals.

106. Philosophy of Education (2)

120. Educational Administration (2)

156. Classroom Methods and Management in Secondary Schools (2)

170. Secondary Education (2)

A general introduction to secondary education in the United States; program of studies and extra curricular activities; technique of instruction and supervision.

190. Practice Teaching (8)

Elementary Level (Prerequisite: Education 104AB)

254. Curriculum Making in Secondary Schools (2)

320A-B. Education Practice Teaching (6)

High School Level

ENGLISH

Lower Division

A. Essentials of Composition

Required in connection with course 1-2, or subsequently, of all students whose work shows deficiency in the essentials of composition.

1-2 English Composition (3-3)

Introductory course. Required for graduation and prerequisite to all upper division courses. Must be completed or in progress before any other lower division course may be taken in the departments.

8-9 History of English Literature (3-3)

A thorough survey. Required, or its equivalent, of students who intend to major or minor in English. Either semester may be taken separately.

10. News Writing (2)

Theory and practice of collecting news; study of news values; structure of the news story.

20. Fundamentals of Expression (2-2)

Voice and English Diction.

The speaking voice, correct enunciation and articulation. Poise and bodily expression. Interpretative Reading.

21. Story Telling (2)
A study of Child Psychology. Consideration of literature suitable for children; the telling of stories in class.
25. Play Production (2)
Study and Presentation of scenes from Shakespeare and Modern Drama.
- Upper Division**
100. Interpretative Reading (2)
A study of the mental and vocal technique required to interpret various literary forms—the lyric, the short-story, dramatic description, dramatic dialogue, and monologue.
102. Advanced Public Speaking (2)
Extemporaneous speaking, argumentation and debate.
103. Drama Study and Staging (2)
A consideration of the general problems, from selection to staging. Analysis and presentation of one-act plays.
104. Play Directing (2)
A study of types of production—theory and practice. Stage technique—design—composition and grouping. Reading of long and short plays suitable for community and school production.
105. Pageantry and the Dance (2)
Survey of classical and medieval and historical pageants. The art of pageant presentation, designing, staging, costuming, arrangement of dances, music.
106. Dramatic Reading
Private lessons with the ultimate aim of successful platform work, choosing, cutting, and presenting material; arrangement of programs. Credit according to hours.
110. Creative Writing (2-2)
A—A course for students desiring to do work of a creative nature.
B—Continuation of 110A for advanced creative writing.
112. The Essay, Formal and Informal (2-2)
(A) A study of the matter and style of the best essays.
(B) Application of the study to creative writing.
124. The Period of Chaucer (2)
The life and times of Chaucer; readings principally in the Canterbury Tales; survey of Middle English grammar and literature.

130. Shakespeare (3)
Reading of representative plays of Shakespeare; his dramatic art; theatrical and social background of the period.
132. Shakespeare (3)
Intensive study of two plays.
133. Contemporary Drama (2)
135. The Novel (2)
Detailed study of a few typical novels. Term paper.
136. Wordsworth (2)
137. The Romantic Period (3)
The Rise of Romanticism; Wordsworth, Coleridge, Byron, Shelley, Keats, other writers of the period.
138. The Greater Catholic Poets since Chaucer (2)
139. The English Novel (2-2)
The development of the English novel to the latter part of the nineteenth century.
142. Nineteenth Century Prose (2)
A study of the major prose writers, exclusive of the novelists.
143. Modern English Writers (2)
144. Poetry of the Victorian Period (3)
The major poets of the period (1832-1892).
145. American Literature (3)
A general survey of American Literature.
152. Contemporary Literature (2)
A survey of English and American literature since 1890.
153. Short Story Writing (2)
Open to English majors.
154. Dante's Comedia (2)
Readings, reports and analysis.
155. Medieval Literature (2)
With special reference to Middle English.
173. The European Tradition of Literature (2)
The origin and development of representative traits in the literature of Western civilization from the golden age in Greece to the Renaissance.
175. Irish Writers of English (2)
A survey of the contribution to English literature made by writers in the Irish mode, including Moore, Mangan, and the leading figures in the Irish literary renaissance.

Home Economics

The Course in Home Economics is designed to give an understanding of the fundamental principles of healthful living, wise expenditure of time, money, and energy, and an appreciation of the relation of the home to society. The courses in this department, therefore, apply the principles of art, science, and economics to the problems of food and nutrition, household management, clothing, and child welfare.

Lower Division

1-A-1B. Foods and Cookery (3-3)

A study of the principles of selection and preparation of food in relation to health and economics.

Meal planning and table service. Marketing. Technique in methods of preparation and service of foods used in typical American homes.

(Prerequisite: Chemistry 1A-1B)

3A-3B. Dietetics (3-3)

Food study in relation to human nutrition. The preparation of the more common foods to increase their digestibility. Selection, preparation, and planning of individual and family dietaries. Diet in disease. A study of dietary problems. The adaptation of diet to the disorders of nutrition.

4. Dress Design (2)

The elements of design and color as applied to costume. A study of usual and unusual type figures, with reference to the selection of suitable clothing. Designing and making one dress of silk or wool.

5. Dress Appreciation (2)

A study of good taste and judgment in the selection and wearing of clothing and of the economic aspect of the clothing industry.

Upper Division

100. Textile Study (2)

Microscopic study of fibres and weaves tests for adulteration, removal of spots and stains, detailed study of staple fabrics as to weaves, use, durability, and serviceability. The laboratory work in this course will seek to apply design and economics to some simple problems in clothing construction, and to develop some technique in the making of garments in cotton and linen.

106. Household Administration (2-2)

The evolution of the home. The house, its plan and care. Routine of the household work; daily, weekly, and seasonal schedules. Organization of household activities and use of labor-saving devices to lessen

labor in the home. Household food and supplies. Marketing and budgeting. Household sanitation.

108. History of Costume (2)

The history of costume from ancient Egyptian times to the present, and its periodic recurrence of design.

109. Art and Design (2)

A study to develop appreciation of line tone and color in regard to costume and the furnishings of the home.

110. Food Composition (3)

A study of the principles, the inorganic constituents and the vitamins with reference to their occurrences in different food materials, their chemical properties and nutritive values.

HYGIENE AND PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Lower Division

1. Personal Hygiene (2)

A conservative exposition of the regulation, of the environmental conditions of health, and of the guidance of adaptation to those conditions.

4A-4B. Graded Gymnastics (1-1)

Elementary to fairly advanced free-standing gymnastic exercises with and without hand apparatus.

8A-8B. Gymnastics, Sports, Dancing (1-1)

Upper Division

102. Principles of Community Recreation (2)

A study of the principles underlying play programs, with particular reference to playgrounds, girls' organizations, churches and community centers. Given in alternate years.

103. Archery and Fencing (2)

171A-171B. Playground Supervision (1-1)

Prerequisite: A working knowledge of at least two team games.

MATHEMATICS

Lower Division

2. Solid and Spherical Geometry (2)

3. Trigonometry (3)

4. Theory of Algebra (3)

5. Plane Analytic Geometry (3)

6. Solid Analytic Geometry (3)

9. Differential Calculus (3)

10. Integral Calculus (3)

Upper Division

101. Elementary Geometry for Advanced Students (3)

102. Elementary Algebra for Advanced Students (3)

104. History of Mathematics (3)

109. Advanced Calculus (Third Course) (3)

111. Theory of Algebraic Equations (3)

112A-B. Introduction to Higher Geometry (2-2)

113. Synthetic Projective Geometry (3)

119. Differential Equations (3)

120. Advanced Differential Equations (3)

124. Vector Analysis (3)

Modern Languages

FRENCH

Lower Division

A-B. Elementary French (3-3)

Grammar, composition and oral practice. Reading of simple prose.

C-D. Intermediate French (3-3)

Essentials of Grammar. Translation and reproduction of selected stories and plays.

5A-5B. Advanced French (3-3)

History of France. Reading of representative prose and poetry.

Upper Division

101A-101B. Survey of French Literature (3-3)

Critical reading. Influence of French thought on English writing.

107. French lyric poetry of the Nineteenth Century (3)

109A-109B. Composition, Oral and Written (3-3)

111A-B. The Seventeenth Century (2)

115A-B. The Eighteenth Century (2)

117A-B. The Nineteenth Century (2)

120. Grammar, Composition and Style (3)

GERMAN

Lower Division

- A-B. Elementary (3-3)
- C-D. Intermediate (3-3)
- 5C. Narrative Prose (3)

Upper Division

- 102A-B. Survey of German Literature (3-3)
- 105A-B. Classics of the Eighteenth Century (3-3)
- 106. Grammar, Conversation, Style (3)
- 110. The German Ballad and Lyrics (2-2)
- 112. History of German Literature (3-3)

ITALIAN

Lower Division

- AB. Elementary Spanish (3-3)
Essentials of Grammar, composition, selected reading.
- C-D. Intermediate Italian (3-3)
Composition. Reading from classic and modern authors.

Upper Division

- 102A-102B. The History of Early Italian Literature (3-3)
Special attention to the works of Dante.

SPANISH

Lower Division

- A-B. Elementary Spanish (3-3)
Grammar and composition. Reading of easy modern Spanish prose.
- C-D. Intermediate Spanish (3-3)
Composition. History of Spain.
- 5. Conversation and Composition (2)

Upper Division

- 101A-101B. Survey of Spanish Literature (3-3)
Reading of classics and representative modern prose and poetry.
- 102. Eighteenth and Nineteenth Century Literature (2-2)
A survey course with reading from the Spanish Drama. Special study of the lives and works of the outstanding authors.
- 103. Spanish-American Literature (3-3)
Readings. Oral and written reports.
- 110. Modern Prose (3-3)
- 111. Oral and Written Composition (2-2)

Natural Sciences

BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES

Lower Division

1A-B. General Zoology (4-4)

An introduction to the facts and principles of animal biology with special reference to structure, function, and relationship of animal groups.

2A-2B. General Botany (4-4)

A survey of fundamental biological facts and principles as illustrated by plants, including a study of the properties and activities of protoplasm, the structure and function of the cell and of the principal organs of the plant, reproduction and mechanism of inheritance, evolution of structure and function in the principal plant groups. The second semester includes study of a series of type life histories and an introduction to the principles of classification of ferns and flowering plants with practice in identification of spring flora.

10A-10B. General Biology (4-4)

An outline of the main facts and principles of plant and animal biology. Not open for credit to students who have had General Zoology, but students who have taken General Biology may elect Zoology 1A for credit.

51A-B. Anatomy and Physiology (4-4)

Upper Division

100. Genetics (2)

An explanation of the underlying principles of the Mendelian inheritance, of the creation of new individuals, new strains, new species, together with the consideration of the influence of the parent upon offspring, and the effect of environment upon the individual.

101. Human Physiology (3)

(Prerequisite: Zoology 1A-1B or equivalent.)

A study of the structure and functions of the various systems of the mammalian body with special reference to man.

102. Field Biology, Natural Study (2)

Systematic and ecologic biology with emphasis on the local environment. A course designated for those preparing for elementary teaching credentials.

103. Experimental Zoology (2)

Lectures, reports on articles in scientific journals and special problems.

104A-104B. Systematic Botany of Flowering Plants (3-3)

(Prerequisite: Botany 2A or equivalent.)

104A deals with the botanical characters of forest trees and chaparral; practice in the determination of important California species.

104B deals with the representative orders of Angiosperms, their habits and growth, structure, classification and distribution.

105A-105B. General Cryptogamic Botany (3-3)

(Prerequisite: Botany 2B or equivalent.)

105A is not prerequisite to 105B.

The orders of spore-bearing plants from the point of view of structure, development, and economic importance. 105A deals exclusively with fungi; 105B with other spore-bearing plants.

106. Phycology (3)

Marine and fresh-water Algae. A study of their habitat, classification, distribution, and life habits.

109. Marine Invertebrate Zoology (2)

A course designed to emphasize the study, recognition, and classification of local marine forms.

110. Bacteriology (4)

The classification of bacteria and their relation to agriculture, to domestic and industrial processes and to disease. Laboratory work deals with methods of sterilization, the preparation of culture media and the technique of staining for microscopic observation.

111. Plant Ecology (2 or 3)

Theoretical and experimental study of plants in relation to the ecological factors in their environment: light, water, temperature, and soil. Also a study of the types and origin of plant associations and other plant communities.

112. Invertebrate Zoology (3)

(Prerequisite: Zoology 1A-1B or equivalent)

A study of the natural history and classification of marine terrestrial and fresh water invertebrates (exclusive of insects).

113. General Vertebrate Zoology (4)

(Prerequisite: Zoology 1A-1B or equivalent)

Natural history of birds, mammals, reptiles, amphibians and fishes, identification of California species and study of habitat relations, behavior, distribution, and phylogeny. Lectures, laboratory and museum work, with field work emphasized.

115. Histology (2)

A study of the principal tissues of the mammalian body with some practice in comparing normal and abnormal tissue.

126. General Parasitology (3)
A study of the biological aspects of parasitism, relations of animals to the causation and transmission of disease, methods of identification and diagnosis, micro-photography of common parasitic types.
156. Hematology (2)
Technique used in blood studies.
- 151A-B. Advanced Anatomy and Physiology (3-3)
(Prerequisite: Zoology 1A-B, or equivalent.)
163. Zoology—Ornithology (3)
A course designed to assist the teacher in the identification and study of California bird personalities.
184. Zoology—Entomology (3)
The classification of insects and their relation to plants.

Physical Sciences

CHEMISTRY

Lower Division

- 1A-1B. General Chemistry (5)
(1A) A study of the non-metallic elements and their compounds with the theories and laws they serve to illustrate. (1B) A study of the metallic elements and their compounds with theoretical discussions. Lectures, recitation, and laboratory work.
- 6A-6B. Quantitative Analysis (3-3)
(Prerequisite: Courses 1A-1B)
(6A) Lectures and laboratory work in gravimetric analysis. (6B) Lectures and laboratory work in volumetric analysis.
8. Organic Chemistry (3)
An introductory study of the compounds of carbon. Course 9 should be taken at the same time.
9. Organic Chemistry—Laboratory (3)
An experimental study of the properties of the principal organic compounds with the modern theories concerning their constitution.

Upper Division

100. Organic Chemistry—Analytical (3)
(Prerequisite: Courses 8, 9, 6A, 6B)
A study of the general reactions of organic compounds. Qualitative and quantitative determination of characteristic groups.
110. Physical Chemistry (3)
(Prerequisites: Courses 6A-6B; Physics 2A-2B)
Lectures and problems. The concepts of modern

physico-chemical theories concerning the states of aggregation of matter, solution, thermo-chemistry, equilibria and chemical kinetics.

111. Physical Chemistry—Laboratory (3)
(Prerequisites: Course 110 and Calculus)
Physico-chemical problems and measurements.
112. Physiological Chemistry (3)
Required for lab. technicians and dieticians.
118. Inorganic Preparation (3)
(Prerequisite or parallel: Chemistry 120)
A laboratory course in the preparation of different types of inorganic compounds.
120. Advanced Inorganic Chemistry (3)
(Prerequisites: 1A-1B, 6A-6B, 8 and 9)
A lecture course dealing with selected topics in inorganic chemistry. Among the topics taken up are Periodic Classification, valence, Werner's Theory, active form of elements.
125. History of Chemistry (2)
The development of the science of chemistry.
126. Chemistry of Foods (3)
Study of the chemical constitution of the fats, proteins, carbohydrates, amino acids, enzymes and vitamins.
127. Food Analysis (4)
Lectures and laboratory work in the analysis of various food products.
128. Nutrition and Diet in Disease
129. Colloidal Chemistry (3)
135. Chemical Microscopy (3)
The use of the microscope and its accessories applied to chemical investigations.

PHYSICS

Lower Division

- 1A-1B. General Physics (4-4)
The fundamental phenomenon of physics, the properties of matter, mechanics, heat, wave motion, sound, light, geometrical construction in optics, electricity and magnetism, also the use of the trigonometric functions, logarithmic and trigonometric tables, and slide rule.

Upper Division

- 100A-100B. Electricity and Magnetism (4-4)
An introduction of the theory of electricity and magnetism, including magnetic measurements, Ohm's law, the dynamo and motor, thermo-electricity, the voltaic cell and electrical measuring instruments. Prerequisite: Physics 1A-1B.

105. The Science of Musical Sound (3)
A study of the nature of sound, reflection, refraction, diffraction, Doppler's Principle, wave theory, musical sounds, musical instruments.
110. History of Physics (2)

PHILOSOPHY

Lower Division

- 1A-1B. Logic (2-2)
Dialectics, Epistemology: Inductive and Deductive Logic, Truth and Error, Motives and Criteria of Certitude.
- 2A-2B. Introduction to Philosophy (2-2)
A survey of theories and problems.
4. Ontology (2)
Being, its Divisions and Attributes; Objectivity and Classification of Causality.
5. Cosmology (2)
A study of the origin, nature, and end of the inorganic world.
6. Psychology (2)
The phenomena of vegetative, sentient and rational beings. Evolution. The intellect; the will; the soul.

Upper Division

100. History of Ancient Philosophy (2)
101. History of Medieval and Modern Philosophy (2)
104. Natural Theology (2)
Existence and Nature of God. Action of God in the Universe.
105. Ethics (2)
General Ethics and Moral Values. Individual and Social Ethics.

PHILOSOPHY OF RELIGION

- 3-4. Fundamental Apologetics (1-1)
Religion in general. Revelation and Divinity of Christ, the Church, its institution, end and constitution.
- 5-6. God and Creation (1-1)
Faith; unity and Trinity of God; God the Creator; Man; Angels. Evolution, Spiritism, Eschatology or the Four Last Things.
- 100A-B. God the Redeemer (1-1)
Christology or the Incarnation; Soteriology or the Redemption; the Worship of Christ; Mariology or the

Veneration of the Blessed Virgin Mary; the Veneration of the Saints; Grace.

101-A-B. The Sacramental System of the Church of Christ.
A systematic study of the nature and chief sources of grace.

102A-B. An Introductory Course to the Study of the Scriptures (1-1)

Divine character of the Sacred Scriptures; revelation and inspiration; the Gospel History.

103A-B. Divine Worship (1-1)

The Liturgy.

Secretarial Course

The courses in Secretarial Studies embrace such general subjects as are deemed essential to a liberal education. Beyond this the courses are designed to give the technical training necessary to meet the demand on the part of high schools for teachers of social and commercial subjects, and to meet the growing need for trained workers in scientific, literary, and professional pursuits.

A student following this course must meet all the requirements of a standard Junior Certificate cf. p. 10. In addition to the subject required for the secretarial courses, an upper division student must elect eighteen units of a "major" from the field of her choice in Liberal Arts. It is also recommended that she choose twenty units of work from the following list; Econ. 1A-1B, 14A-14B, 20, 100, 111, 118, 132, 140, 150, 160A-160B, A practical knowledge of Short-hand and Typewriting are prerequisites for upper division work.

Office practice including management, secretarial problems, and administration will be allowed eight units, an equal unit rating as that for practice teaching, in the Department of Education.

The Social Sciences

ANTHROPOLOGY

Lower Division

1A-1B. General Anthropology (3-3)

The origin, antiquity and races of man. The origin and growth of civilization.

101A-B. Ethnography of the World (3-3)

123. Indians of the Southwest (3)

Upper Division

137. The Indians of California (3)
Origin. Tribal divisions; arts, customs, industries and beliefs.
140. Ancient Civilizations of Mexico and Peru (3)
Aztecs, Mayas, Incas; origin; cities, temples, art, religion, calendar.

ECONOMICS

Lower Division

- 1A-1B. Principles of Economics (2)
The general field of economics, e. g., production, distribution, exchange, banking, international trade.
- 14A-15B. Principles of Accounting (2-2)
20. Economic Geography (3)
Description of the earth as the abode of man. Nations of the world and their characteristics; the land and the people. National traditions and political evolution; principal centers of population and their aspects.

Upper Division

100. Economic Theory (3)
Theories of demand and supply; price-making; organization of the market; value of property and investments; problems of the railroad and public utilities; sales, income and inheritance taxes; protective tariffs.
106. Economic Reform.
111. American Economic and Social History (3)
A general background of present-day economic and social activities. The development of agricultural, commercial and industrial institutions.
118. Commercial Law (3)
A survey of the laws governing relationships of banker and business man, employer and employee. Miscellaneous laws of importance in commercial activities.
132. Corporation and Trust Problems (2)
Growth of corporations, trust organizations, trade associations, the Federal Trade Commission, the combination movement abroad and conclusions as to American policy.
140. Elementary Statistics (2)
An introduction to modern methods of analyzing statistical data, their gathering and classification.
150. Labor Economics (3)
Problems of the laborer and the employer. Social background of labor legislation and trade unionism.

160A-160-B. Advanced Accounting (3-3)

Intensive study of the advanced theory of accounts and its application. Selected problems and readings on the various phases of accounting procedure.

180. International Trade (2)

Trade of the Far East and of Latin America with particular reference to problems of competition from European countries, especially Great Britain and Germany in those markets.

186. Population Problems.

187. Social Problems (3)

Fundamentals in the approach to problems of social organization and disorganization; social problems in relation to social processes, subnormal and abnormal groups and conditions; agencies and methods of treatment.

HISTORY

Foreign Language in the Lower Division—All students who intend to elect upper division courses in history should acquire a reading knowledge besides Latin, of at least one of the following languages before they reach their junior year: French, German, Spanish.

Preparation for the Major: Required History 1A-1B, or 8A-8B, or 4A-4B, Economics 1A, Geography 20, or Political Science 2.

The Major—Students majoring in History shall select European or American history as a field of emphasis. The required twenty-four units of upper division work must include:

(a) Course 101 (prescribed in the junior year.)

(b) At least nine units of survey work in the field of emphasis, including one six-unit course and three additional units.

(c) A six-unit survey course in the field not selected for emphasis.

(d) Two semesters of advanced work in the field of emphasis, one course to be taken in each semester of the senior year.

Lower Division

1A-1B. Medieval History (3-3)

The study of the spread of Christianity; of the Barbarian Invasion; of the formation of the Medieval Christian States; of the era of Charlemagne; of the Papacy and the Empire; of the Crusades; of the decline of the Feudal System; of the Renaissance; of the period of Discoveries.

- 4A-4B. Modern History (1517-1930) (2-2)
 Growth of the Institutional Life of Modern Nations.
- 8A-8B. History of the Americas (3-3)
 A general survey of the history of the Western Hemisphere from discovery to 1808.

Upper Division

101. Introduction to Historical Method and Bibliography (3)
 (Required in Junior Year for History Majors)
103. Philosophy of History (2)
110. A Survey of Greek Civilization (2) cf. Classical Language.
111. A Survey of Roman Civilization (2) cf. Classical Language.
112. Roman Imperialism (3)
113. History of Ancient Mediterranean Colonization (3)
118. Christian Archaeology (2) cf. Art 102.
- 121A-121B. The Middle Ages (3-3)
 (Europe from 313 to 1517)
124. The Origin of Medieval Towns (3)
 (A survey of the theories advanced by Professor Pirenne of the University of Ghent.)
127. Feudalism (3)
 (a) Its origin, development and results.
 (b) The infeudation of the Church and its results.
 (Prerequisite: A reading knowledge of French.)
128. Slavery (3)
 (a) Its origin, development and results.
 (b) Civil legislation with regard to it.
 (c) The attitude of the Church toward it.
 (Prerequisite: A reading knowledge of French.)
136. The Renaissance (2)
140. History of Modern Italy (2)
- 142A-142B. Modern Continental Europe (3-3)
- 144A-144B. History of Northern and Eastern Europe (2-2)
145. The Protestant Revolt (3)
146. Europe since 1870 (3)
- 149A-149B. History of Russia and Poland (3-3)
- 152A-152B. Constitutional History of England (2-2)
 (An intensive study of the origin and growth of the English Constitution.)
153. Modern Britain (2)
156. History of Canada (2)

- 160. Modern China (2)
- 161. History of Spain and Portugal (2)
- 162A-162B. History of Hispanic America (3-3)
(A general survey from 1808 emphasizing inter-American relation in republican era.)
- 174A-174B. Recent History of U. S. (3-3)
- 165A-165B. History of Modern European Expansion (2-2)
(Prerequisite: A reading knowledge of German, French or Spanish.)
History of the progress of colonial empires after 1492; motives, rivalries and policies of expansionist nations in the occupation and exploitation of dependent areas; the growth of administrative ideals in the control of backward peoples.)
- 167A-167B. History of American Diplomacy (3-3)
(A study of the foreign relations of the United States.)
- 168. Economic World History since 1914 (3)
- 171A-171B. History of the United States (3-3)
(A general course dealing with the colonization and the political history of the United States.)
- 181A-181B. The History of the West (2-2)
(Territorial expansion of the United States, the diplomacy and politics of expansion, the settlement and growth of the West, and the influence of expansion upon American institutions and upon international affairs at each stage of advance. The trans-Mississippi West will be emphasized.)
- 189. History of the Pacific Coast (2)
- 191A-191B. History of the Far East (3-3)
(A general survey of the history of the Far East with emphasis on recent international relations.)
- 199A-199B. Special Studies in History (2-2)
- 221A-221B. Seminar in Mediaeval History (2-2)
- 249A-249B. Seminar in Modern European History (2-2)
- 281A-281B. Seminar in American History (2-2)

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Subject Groups.—Instruction in the department falls into three main groups: I, Political Theory and Public Law; II, International Relations; III, Government and Politics.

Sequences.—In each of the three groups a sequence of courses is established for the junior and senior years. Without special permission from the department, no student whose major subject is political science may take any upper

division course until she has enrolled in one of these sequences.

Group Sequences	Junior	Senior
I.	111-113	One of the following: 133A, 133B, 157A, 157B, 158A, 158B.
II.	123-124	One of the following: 128, 131, 133A, 133B, 135, 138, 140A, 140B.
III.	151-171	One of the following: 140A, 140B, 144, 145, 152, 154, 157A, 157B, 162.

The Major.—Candidates for the bachelor's degree with political science as a major subject must offer at least 24 units in upper division courses not more than six of which may be taken in some other department.

Programs must include a group sequence and at least one semester course in each of the remaining two groups. Courses III (Theory of the State) and 151 (American National Government) must form a part of every program.

Lower Division

1A-1B. Government (3-3)

(A) The government and parties of Great Britain; of France; of Belgium; of Italy.

(B) The governments of Switzerland; of Germany; of Russia; of Japan; of the United States.

2. Principles of Politics (3)

(The principal attributes of government, its origin, its form.)

Upper Division

101. American Institutions (2)

The formation, sources, and development of the national and state constitutions, the American executives, the national and state administrative systems, American legislative bodies, the national and state judicial systems, American territories and dependencies. American citizenship, the party system, and local government institutions.

GROUP I—POLITICAL THEORY AND PUBLIC LAW

111. Theory of the State(3)

The nature of the state, its organization and activities, and its relation to individuals and to other states.

113. American Political Theory (3)

Underlying theories and principles of American governmental policy.

130A-130B. Elementary Law (3-3)

- 133A-133B. Principles of International Law (2-2)
 (It is recommended, though not required, that 133A precede 133B. Readings from representative treatises and journals, and from state documents and diplomatic and judicial cases, with introductory research. The subject is covered in the first semester mainly from readings, in the second from cases.)
144. Government of England (3)
145. Modern European Governments (3)
150. The History of Political Thoughts (3)
154. American Legislative (2)
156. Comparative Administrative Law (3)
 (The development and present status of the law of public administration in England and the United States and in France and Germany.)
- 157A-157B. Constitutional Law of the United States (3-3)
 (Fundamental principles and important cases.)
- 158A-158B. History of Roman Law (2-2)
159. History of English Law (3)

GROUP II—INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

122. Political Commitments of the United States in the Pacific Area (2)
 Treaties, legislation, executive acts and pronouncements. Open to students who have an acquaintance with the modern history of the Pacific area.
123. History of International Law (3)
124. International Organizations (3)
 Unions and commissions established prior to the Great War; the Treaty of Versailles and the attempt at world organization.
128. Recent American Foreign Policy (3)
131. Pacific Settlement of International Disputes (3)
135. Political Development of China (3)
 The struggle for constitutional government; international position of the Chinese Republic as determined by diplomatic relations with the great powers.
138. International Relations of the Far East (3)
 A survey of the relations of China and Japan with the western world and with each other, with an analysis of their conflicting interests.
- 140A-140B. Problems of European Colonial Empire (3-3)
192. Consular Practice (2)
- 194A-194B. Diplomatic Methods and Procedure (3-3)
203. Comparative International Politics (3)

GROUP III—GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS

151. American National Government (3)
Origin and development of the constitution; powers, functions, and interrelations of executive, administrative, legislative and judicial branches of the government; expansions of governmental activities; the national party system.
152. Political parties in the United States (3)
History, organization, and policies of major and minor parties; nominating system, ballot and election laws, party finance, political machines; influence of party upon executive and legislative branches of government.
162. Municipal Government (3)
How cities are organized and what they are doing; municipal politics; relations of city and state. Emphasis is placed on new forms of government, such as the city manager plan.
171. American State and County Government (3)
Constitutional development and governmental organization of the American states and counties, with special reference to California.
- 211A-211B. Seminar in History of Political Theory (2-2)

SOCIOLOGY

The courses herein set forth are designed not only to give Sociology its place in the College system of studies, but to meet the actual demands of students who present themselves with definite practical ends in view.

Lower Division

- 1A-1B. Fundamentals of Sociology (3-3)
A comprehensive study of man and society, with particular reference to social processes and social control in the light of Christian principles.
2. Man and Civilization; Social Origins (3)
A general survey of life and thought from primitive man to the civilization of modern Europe. The relationships and interdependence of the successive Oriental, Semitic, Greek and Roman cultures, as well as those of the Medieval and modern eras.
64. Social Economics (See Economics 1A-1B) (3-3)
80. History of Social Work. (3)
A comprehensive survey of the development of welfare work, and of the social and economic conditions of ancient, medieval and modern times.

100. Social Psychology (See Psychology)
102. Racial Problems in the United States (2)

A study of the factors in racial differences. The racial makeup of the population of the United States. Cultural contributions of the various immigrant races.
104. The family as a Social Institution (2)

A discussion of the family as a fundamental social unit, together with a consideration of the various aspects of modern family life.
105. Social Legislation (2-2)

Laws and courts dealing with the child, the family, the employer and employee, and with the modern social and economic problems. The relation of the Catholic Church to ideals and efforts in social reform.
110. Theory and Philosophy of Play and Group Work (2)

A course dealing with the nature of play, its history, growth and objectives. Group organization in recreation, community centers and character building agencies.
- 111A-111B. Comparative studies in the development of the economic and social institutions of England, France, Germany, Italy, Russia and the United States (2-2)
115. Social Pathology (2)

A consideration of the major problems attacked by social workers, viz., the causes and relief of poverty; crime and juvenile delinquency. The Church and charity; public and private relief work.
116. Psychiatric Aspects of Social work (3)
117. Social Surveys and Research (2)

A study of methods of research and investigation that can be applied to social phenomena. Training in the analysis, organization, and presentation of data.
121. Community Organization (2)
123. Social Anthropology. Chapters in Culture History (2-2)

The spread of culture. Theories of diffusion, parallelism, convergence; geographic and race contributions; plant culture and the domestication of animals; religion, language, primitive economics; early literature and art forms; development of organized society.
125. The Urban and Rural Communities (2 or 3)

A comparison and analysis of the social organization and problems of city and rural life. Socialization problems.

- 126. Medical Social Service (2)
- 140. Problems of Child Welfare (3)
- 159. Fundamentals of Social Work (3)
- 161A-161B. Social Group Work and Leadership (3-3)
Principles and practice in dealing with groups in settlements and recreation centers.
- 162. Introduction to Social Case Work (2)
The steps in social case work; investigations diagnosis, principles to be applied in this field, and needed qualifications of the worker.
- 163. Methods of Social Case Work (3)
A training course in social case work. Students are assigned to various social agencies for supervised field work. Class discussion of field work problems.

Arts, Science and Nursing

The College, in 1928, formed an affiliation with Saint Vincent's Hospital, an institution ranked among the most outstanding in the United States. In view of this affiliation, the College offers a combined curriculum consisting of two years of work at Mount Saint Mary's College, and three years of training at Saint Vincent's Hospital. This curriculum leads to the degree of Bachelor of Science, and the diploma of Graduate Nurse. A year curriculum for nurses is also offered, designed for students who have not completed the age requirement for hospital entrance, or for those who cannot devote two years to college work.

The following programs are suggested for students entering the department of Arts, Science and Nursing:

Chemistry (8)	Psychology (3)
Biology (6)	Speech (4)
English (6)	Ethics (3)
Latin, French or German (6)	Physical Education (2)
Physical Education (2)	Latin, French or German (4)
Religion (2)	Electives (6)
Sociology (6)	

Electives suggested for the sophomore year of the Arts, Science, and Nursing course: English, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Language, History or Political Science.

A Year Curriculum for Nurses supplying theoretical work formerly done in hospital residence:

English 1 (3)	Speech 20 (3)
Chemistry 1A-1B (4)	Dietetics 3A (3)
Bacteriology 110 (4)	Anatomy, Physiology 1 (8)
General Hygiene 1 (1)	Public Hygiene 2 (1)
Psychology 5 (3)	Sociology 1A (3)
Physical Education (1)	Philosophy 4 (2)
History and Ethics of Nursing 10 (2)	
Nutrition and Cookery (3)	
Sanitation (1)	

LABORATORY TECHNICIANS' COURSE

Mount Saint Mary's College offers a four-year course for laboratory technicians. The rules for admission and registration are those of the College of Liberal Arts. The Lower Division should meet all the requirements for a standard Junior Certificate.

The required courses are listed below:

Lower Division

English 1-2
Zoology 1A-1B
General Inorganic Chemistry
Quantitative Analysis
Organic Chemistry
A reading knowledge of Scientific French or German
Bacteriology 1A
Human Physiology

Upper Division

Histology
Introduction to Animal Parasitology
Hematology
Bacteriology; Immunity
Physiological Chemistry

As it is desirable for the student to have experience in practical work, the department, through the college affiliation with St. Vincent's Hospital, has excellent facilities for providing such work in: Blood, gastric analysis, blood chemistry, spinal fluid, tissues, serology, electrocardiography, bacteriology, basal metabolism and radiology.

Department of Music

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION

With music as the major subject, the college offers courses, both theoretical and practical, which lead to the degree of (1) Bachelor of Arts, (II) with the Special Secondary Credential in School Music. By a careful arrangement of courses the Junior High School Credential may be earned at the same time as the Special Secondary in Music. (2) Bachelor of Music with Special Secondary Credential in Music.

Candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Arts, with Music major must meet the requirements of the College as stated in the catalogue under ADMISSION OF STUDENTS.

Candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Music must present a certificate from an accredited preparatory school showing fifteen units of recommended work. No student shall be admitted to this course who has had less than four years of study of the instrument in which she wishes to major, and of its literature.

DEGREES

The requirements for entrance and for graduation are in accordance with the regulations of the National Association of Schools of Music.

The degree of Bachelor of Arts is conferred upon candidates who fulfill all requirements prescribed for the degree and who choose music as the major subject. Sixty units in the Theory and Practice of Music are required. For the Junior High School Credential twenty-four units must be in the Department of Education.

No credit is allowed for instrumental music until the harmony requirement has been satisfied. A course in voice must be accompanied by a course in ear training and dictation.

The degree of Bachelor of Music supposes seventy units in the department of music, and sixty units in the department of liberal arts. In addition to the foregoing requirements, the student must give a recital during her senior year.

MASTER OF MUSIC

The Degree of Master of Music is a post-graduate de-

gree granted for not less than one year's work in residence after the obtaining of a Bachelor's degree from Mount Saint Mary's College, or from an institution of recognized standards. At least two years spent in the study and practice of music must elapse between the granting of the Bachelor's degree and the Master's degree save that a student may finish his required work for this degree during the year immediately succeeding his Senior under-graduate work.

PIANO REQUIREMENTS

Not less than four year's study of the piano and of its literature.

1A-1B. Examination on the completion of the Freshman Year (2-2)

Candidates are expected to present several standard studies from Heller, Op. 46, Czerny, Op. 299, or others of similar grade; one of the easier sonatas of Haydn or Mozart; one composition of musical worth by a modern composer. In addition, candidates must also have a good knowledge of all scales and arpeggios in various combinations and approved technical exercises, such as Hanon, etc.

2A-2B. Examination on the completion of the Sophomore Year (2-2)

Advanced technique. Three examples selected from the following: Octave Studies; Heller, Op. 45, etc.; Three Two-part Bach Inventions or a Suite; one movement of a Mozart or Schubert Sonata; two pieces studied during the Freshman Year. These compositions are to be played from memory.

100A-100B. Examination on the completion of the Junior Year (2-2)

Advanced technique. Three studies from the following: Czerny, Op. 140, Op. 337 or Op. 335; Neupert studies; Kullak, Octave Studies; Moszkowski Double Note Exercise; Moscheles Studies; a selected Sonata or a Concerto by Mozart.

102A-102B. Examination on the completion of the Senior Year (2-2)

Advanced technique. One of the following works: Chopin—Ballades, Scherzi, Polonaises; Brahms—Rhapsodies, Variations, or a group of Intermezzi; an important work by Debussy, Ravel, etc. Each student shall study in addition to the above compositions, one work of Chamber Music type each year. Four units are allowed on the Senior recital.

ORGAN REQUIREMENTS

ENTRANCE REQUIREMENTS

Candidates for this course must have sufficient piano study to enable them to play some of the Bach Inventions; the easier sonatas of Mozart; compositions by Schubert, Schuman, etc.

5A-5B. Examination on the completion of the Freshman Year (2-2)

Studies from at least one "Organ School" stressing pedal-playing; three of the smaller Bach Preludes and Fugues; studies by Stainer, Lemmons and others. The student should also have acquired the ability to play at sight any hymn-tune, a short piece for manuals and pedals, an accompaniment to an anthem or oratorio solo.

6A-6B. Examination on the completion of the Sophomore Year (2-2)

Fluent pedal technique; two preludes from "The Organ Student's Bach"; compositions for the organ by standard composers; two compositions studied during the Freshman Year.

104A-104B. Examination on the completion of the Junior Year (2-2)

Transposition and simple modulation; one sonata of the grade of Mendelssohn's second or third; Roger's suites. Gregorian chant accompaniment. In addition the student should be able to accompany masses and general church services.

106A-106B. Examination on the completion of the Senior Year (2-2)

Improvisation and transposition. A Sonata by Mendelssohn, Rheinberger, Merkel, etc.; a Bach composition of the grade of the Toccata and Fugue in D Minor; Franck's Chorales; a Sonata by Guilmant. Composition by standard composers of corresponding difficulty.

VOICE REQUIREMENTS

In addition to the pre-requisite four years' course the student should have an elementary knowledge of the piano-forte.

12A-12B. Examination for the completion of the Freshman Year (2-2)

The candidate should show a good knowledge of voice

production and placement. Ability to sing scales and arpeggios on various vowels and various tempi. She should also demonstrate her ability to read a simple song at sight and to sing selections of standard songs in English.

14A-14B. Examination for the completion of the Sophomore Year (2-2)

The candidate should demonstrate her ability to sing all Major, Minor and Chromatic scales, arpeggios, exercises for agility and for sustaining tones, also a selected recitative and one or more of the lesser arias of opera and oratorio.

20A-20B. Class Work in Voice.

Required of all Music majors in Freshman Year not enrolled in 3A (1-1)

108A-108B. Examination for the completion of the Junior Year (2-2)

The candidate should demonstrate her ability to sing the more difficult arias of opera and oratorio in English and in two foreign languages. Select a group of songs similar to "Thou Art Repose," Schubert; or "Devotion," Schumann; also an opera aria similar to the following: for soprano, Vassi Darté (La Tosca); for alto, "My Heart at Thy Sweet Voice" (Samson and Delilah).

110A-110B. Examination for the completion of the Senior Year (2-2)

A program of songs and arias such as a group of German songs by Schubert, Brahms, Beethoven; a group of Italian songs by Sarti, Perolesi, Scarlatti, etc.; a group of French songs by Faure, Fourdrain, Debussy; a group of American songs. The candidate's repertoire at the end of the Senior Year should consist of four operatic arias, four oratorio arias, twenty classics, and twenty standard modern songs.

VIOLIN REQUIREMENTS

In addition to the pre-requisite four years' course the student should have an elementary knowledge of the piano-forte.

22A-22B. Examination on the completion of the Freshman Year (2-2)

Students should be able to play two octave scales, representative studies of Kayser, Mazas or Dont; student concertos of Seitz, Accolay, etc., or compositions of like grade in smaller form.

24A-24B. Examination on the completion of the Sophomore Year (2-2)

Student should play two Kreutzer etudes; and selections from the following: Beethoven Romance; Rode Concerto Nos. 7 and 8. Viotti Concerto No. 29 (one movement); Tartini Sonato, G Minor.

112A-112B. Examination for the completion of the Junior Year (2-2)

Representative technique, scale studies. Students should be able to play any one of the following: Viotti Concerto 22; Spohr Concertos 7 and 9; Mozart Concerto A Major and E Flat; De Beriot Concertos 9; Corelli and Tartini Sonatas.

114A-114B. Examination on the completion of the Senior Year (2-2)

One Caprice of Rode, Wieniawski or Dont; one Sonata with piano of Franck, Beethoven, Brahms or Grieg. Performance of any of the larger masterpieces of Viextemps, Saint-Saens, Sarasate, Wieniawski, Kreisler, etc., or one of the following Concertos complete: Saint-Saens A Major; Bruch, G Minor; Viextemps A Minor.

In addition she should have studied the Viola to enable her to play viola ensembles.

Theory of Music

Lower Division

5A-5B. Gregorian Chant (1-1)

This course includes a study of the fundamentals of Gregorian rhythm and the basic principles of Gregorian tonality with the purpose of giving a knowledge of phrasing and of the interpretation of liturgical melodies. The vocal exercises are designed to bring out the flexibility, lightness and legato necessary for the proper rendering of the chant.

7A-7B. Elementary Ear Training (2-2)

A logical study of sound notation. Practice in hearing isolated notes anywhere within the range of musical sounds, groups of notes arranged with regard to a particular tonality and rhythmic patterns. Sight singing in the G clef is required of all Music Majors.

9A-9B. Ear Training (2-2)

Practice in writing melodies from dictation and hearing harmonic intervals. Required of all Music Majors.

11A-11B. Sight Singing (2-2)

Drill in scale and interval singing, time, sub-divisions and part singing. Practice in writing melodies from dictation.

13A-13B. Sight Singing (2-2)

A continuation of using more intricate patterns of one, two, three, and four part music. Selections from operas and oratorios.

15A-15B. Harmony (3-3)

The formation of scales, intervals, triads and their inversions; the dominant seventh and its inversions. Cadences. Embellishing tones. Keyboard application.

17A-17B. Harmony (3-3)

Continued application of the subdominant and super-tonic harmonies. Introduction of the submediant and mediant harmonies.

21A-21B. Methods (2-2)

General Lectures on acquiring and preserving a master technique; on weight and relaxation. Method of piano playing. Comparative interpretation of compositions by well-known artists. Program building and teaching material. Outline of elementary piano material. Tone production. Creative work and development of appreciation.

30A-30B. Music History and Appreciation (2-2)

A general survey of primitive music of ancient civilization, church and choral music. The evolution of instruments and the opera. The study of the lives of the masters. The origin and development of the Classic Period. Italian composers as well as the symphonic works of Brahms and Franck and the music dramas of Wagner. Required of all Music Majors.

100. Polyphony (1-1)

This course affords opportunity to study the earliest form of part writing through the great masters: Palestrina, Vittoria, Orlando di Lasso, etc.

101. Ear Training (2-2)

Correlating with Harmony. Dictation and part singing throughout the course. Drill in rapid reading with more advanced chord recognition.

103A-103B. Harmony (3-3)

This advanced course in harmony intensively treats of chromatic modification, enharmonic modulation, contrapuntal harmony.

105. Harmony (2)

The various theories of modern harmony are considered. Methods of teaching harmony are presented. All previous harmony courses are requisite for this course.

107A-107B. Counterpoint (2-2)

The strict forms of the sixteenth Century will be

the standard ones followed. Original writing in vocal and instrumental counterpart through four part writing will be done.

109. Choral Conducting (2)

In this course the fundamentals and technical problems of conducting are studied, also the proper use of the baton. Artistic interpretation and performance of music material suitable for high schools.

111A-111B. Form and Analysis (2-2)

A study of the structure of music. Analysis of Mendelssohn's Songs Without Words, all of Beethoven's Sonatas, also representative romantic and modern sonatas. A study of practice in the writing of various types.

119. Acoustics and Orchestration (2)

A study of the physics of sound, ratios of vibrations in their relation to the musical scale, fundamental overtones, etc. A study of the instruments of the orchestra.

121. Orchestration (2)

A course in arranging music for all combinations of instruments. The course includes transposition, arranging from piano score, substituting for missing parts, with special attention given to school orchestras.

123. Orchestral Instruments (2)

This course includes the teaching of an instrument of each type and a general knowledge of the others. The course includes direction for bowing, tonguing, breath attack and phrasing.

125. Music History

History of the 20th Century Music. Beginning with Wagner a survey is made of persons and movements which are influencing contemporaneous music. Outside readings and term papers are required.

127A-127B. Composition (2-2)

Form in music from the period and its construction to the dance and song form.

129A-129B. Composition (2-2)

A continuation of 127A-B leading from the simple binary ternary designs through the variations, rondos and sonata forms.

131. Ensemble (2)

Piano, violin or voice. Classic and modern compositions are studied and public performances of the same are given.

133. Orchestral Conducting (2)
Conducting small combinations organized within the class. Selections of material and program making for school orchestra.
- 135A-135B. Methods (Piano, Violin or Voice) (2-2)
Survey consideration of teaching problems. Interpretation. Review of teaching material. Practice teaching.
- 137A-137B. Methods of Teaching Music (2-2)
History of school music, child voice, its limitations and its development, practical demonstration of presenting music to children.
Public and Parochial School Music Classes
- 139A-139B. Elementary Methods (2-2)
Elementary methods, including primary and intermediate grades; educational principles; care of child voice; the unmusical; introduction of staff notation; music materials of the first six grades; the school assembly; directed listening.
- 141A-141B. Junior High School (2-2)
Principles underlying classroom methods; the adolescent voice, its care and proper training; testing, classification and training of voices; methods of teaching melodic, harmonic and rhythmic problems; organization and conducting of chorus and glee clubs; the school assembly; selection, classification, presentation of material in use in Junior High.
- 142A-142B. Choral (1-1)
Accompanied and Unaccompanied Singing suitable for secondary schools.
- 143A-143B. Senior High School (2-2)
Principles underlying classroom methods; care, training, testing and classification of voices; applied music theory, keyboard harmony and method of presentation; choral conducting and organization; selection, classification and presentation of materials in use in High Schools; music appreciation and history methods of presentation.
- 145A-145B. Class Piano Course (2-2)
This course is approved by the best musical and school authorities of the country. It is a course that works in with the entire system and has brought outstanding results. The inductive method of teaching is used. The First Year course includes elementary harmony, rhythm, piano technic, construction of all major and minor scales, transportation, quick sight reading, ear training, notation, analysis, interpretation and original composition.

- 146A-B. A Cappella (1-1)
Preparation for the use of the singing voice in choral ensemble.
- 147A-147B. Orchestral Conducting (2)
Organization, arrangement, and direction of school orchestras. Selection of material and program-making for school and adult amateur orchestras.
- 149A-149B. Piano Ensemble (1-1)
A study of four-hand piano compositions and arrangements of standard works.
- 151A-151B. String Ensemble (1-1)
String duets, trios, and other combinations.
- 200A-B. Canon and Fugue (2-2)
Canon in two, three and four voices will be written in the first semester. In the second original writings of fugues up to five voice fugues.
- 201A-B. Double Fugue (4)
203. Instrumentation (2)
A preparatory course for the orchestration of an original work for orchestra.
- 205A. Choral Technique (2)
An advanced course in Choral directing. Technic of interpretation and directing of a cappella choruses and other music suitable for high school glee clubs and choirs of advanced grade. For church choir directors, singers, and school music teachers.
207. The Art of Choral (2)
Interpretation of Classic Polyphony.

Needs of the College

In order to increase Mount Saint Mary's sphere of usefulness, we are anxious to establish Scholarships and Endowments; hence we solicit such foundations from our friends and the friends of education. The sum of four thousand dollars will found a full perpetual scholarship for a non-resident student. Gifts of lesser sums may be added to a general endowment fund or a fund leading to new scholarships, if the donors so desire. Aid toward the College Building Fund is also solicited.

The following scholarships have been founded for day students:

Mount Saint Mary's College Scholarship, founded by the Classes of '29, '30 and '31.

Alumnae Scholarship.

Expenses per Semester

Board	\$225.00
Room	75.00
Room with Bath, shared with another.....	50.00
Room without Bath, shared with another.....	25.00
Tuition	75.00
Use of private laundry.....	4.50
Medicine fee for resident students.....	1.00
Tuition (Day Students).....	75.00
Piano, Violin, Voice and Harp.....	50.00
Pipe Organ (Lessons and use of instrument).....	90.00
Sheet Music fee.....	5.00
China painting, Oil, Water Color, Design.....	50.00
Library privileges and lecture fees.....	5.00
Expression	50.00
Science fee.....	10.00
Home Economics fee.....	10.00
Registration fee.....	2.00
Student Body dues (per year).....	3.00

One half of the necessary expenses shall be paid on the entrance of the student in September. In the first payment must be included all incidental expenses with any extra expenses the student may wish to incur, such as charges for private room or for special courses. The second payment is due in January, following entrance. From the charge for tuition, there is no deduction in case of withdrawal of a student except in the case of illness on the part of the student when the loss will be shared equally by the parents or guardian and the school.

No degree will be conferred on any student whose account with the College has not been settled nor will a statement of credits be furnished unless all accounts are paid in full.

Students leaving the College to enter another institution will be given a transcript of credits and an honorable dismissal if in good standing. For duplicate transcripts of credits requested at any other time, a fee of one dollar is charged.

A fee of one dollar will be charged for any examination taken out of the regular time either for the removal of a condition or for any other reason. Arrangements must be made in advance and the fee paid before the examination will be given.

To secure a room at the time of making application, a deposit of \$10 is required. This deposit will be credited on the September account, or refunded if for some valid reason the student is not placed at the College. In the latter case notice of change of plan should be sent to the Dean before August 15th.